representative of the Eastern News Agency at Peking remarked that " What Dr. Sun Yat-sen lays stress upon is a rough argument leading to idealism. It must be pointed out that China differs fundamentally from Soviet Russia, taken from the view-point of the two countries. We, who are endeavouring to enhance the national credit of China externally are unable blindly to follow the policy voiced by Dr. Sun Yat-sen that all unequal Treaties entered into by the Powers should be abrogated . . . I am of the opinion that Dr. Sun, in reality, has no intention to put into force what he has done in Canton, for he ought to know distinctly the difference between Peking and Canton. It may be observed that Dr. Sun will be at his wits' end how to make a reply if impeached by the Kwangtung provincials in Peking about what he has done in the past/'

Dr. Sun went up to Peking by rail on December 31, 1924. He was still a very sick man, and after a brief stay in a hotel was taken to the Rockefeller Hospital which for some weeks was his headquarters and plagued by the presence of his armed guards, who seriously interfered with the work of the staff. When it was clear that death was approach-ing the Kuomintang removed him from the Hospital to the residence of Dr. Wellington Koo, which had been "confiscated" and commandeered for the

purpose.

Dr. Sun had been accompanied to Peking by about fifty of the "faithful" and a Northern newspaper thus described the position in the middle of January: